

STUDENTS' INTEREST IN READING JOURNAL ARTICLES

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One of the characteristics of the campus as an academic institution is the activity of the academic community in which they continuously explore and hone their knowledge by learning. Learning is an activity in which there is a process from not knowing to knowing, not understanding to understanding, cannot be able to achieve optimal results. On campus, learning can be pursued in various ways including by attending lectures, discussing, researching, following scientific forums, and reading books, scientific journals, articles, and others. This study aimed to know the students' interest in reading journal articles. Additionally, reading academic text especially written by experts facilitates university students to engage in academic culture, discourse community and conventions. A journal article is a piece of research, usually scientific or scholarly, published in a peer-reviewed academic journal.

Keywords: Journal Articles, Reading Interest

INTRODUCTION

Learning is an activity in which there is a process from not knowing to knowing, not understanding to understanding, can not be able to achieve optimal results. On campus, learning can be pursued in various ways including by attending lectures, discussing, researching, following scientific forums, and reading books, scientific journals, articles, and others. Reading is one of the effective learning activities to gain knowledge and knowledge. Udu (2021) state that Reading improves students' vocabulary knowledge, their ability to pronounce words correctly, and their

comprehension of the information and meaning contained within the text. It also has an effect on the extent and accuracy of information as well as their attitudes, morals, beliefs, and judgments. By reading students or lecturers can gain knowledge quickly and easily because all they have to do is choose a book to read, open it and start reading the words. That's why reading should be the main activity of the academic community, especially students.

Latifah (2020) state that in reading activities that are effective in order to absorb the knowledge contained in them, it is not as simple as one might imagine. Reading activities are divided into two, namely reading skills and reading comprehension. Pradnyadewi and Kristiani (2021) argue that reading skill is one of the skills that should be the priority because from reading students can gain more information for themselves in learning. Meanwhile, if defines reading comprehension could be called the ability to understand the text that is being read. Reading ability refers to the ability to understand a passage of reading, such as the content of the text, the main ideas of the writing, or any information from the written text.

Rahman (2020) state that academic reading helps to improve comprehension necessary to frame arguments and helps to increase the amount of academic acquired. Additionally, reading academic text especially written by experts facilitates university students to engage in academic culture , discourse community and conventions. A journal article is a piece of research, usually scientific or scholarly, published in a peer-reviewed academic journal. Latifah (2020) argued Reading journals is highly recommended even for college students, especially reading articles in scientific journals. Journals can be regarded as excellent references for students. Before because the contents of the journal can be trusted and up-to-date, the journal content is the result of research. Therefore, the contents are very reliable as a source of knowledge. Therefore, the scientific article

as a journal is very suitable to be used as reading material or research reference.

Reading Interest

According to Dalman (2018), Interest in reading is a natural liking or mental tendency to Read. Interest in reading is an activity that is carried out with great diligence in reading building communication with oneself to find meaning in writing and looking for information to develop intellectually with full awareness and feelings of pleasure that arise from within. Obviously, Akmal, Dhivah, and Mulia (2022) state that students have a number of interests in reading. Students with passionate attitudes in learning English language, will likely read English language related books. Then, indeed students with strong cultural values and religion within the family, will definitely read books or articles about religion. Those illustrations confirm that cultural setting of the students will influence their reading interest.

Indicators of reading interest

According to Dalman (2018: 144) states indicators to find out whether someone has high or low interest in reading is as below

a) Frequency and Quantity of reading

The greater the interest in reading, the more often it will be seen someone is reading. It's because there's a tendency so that the soul is diligent in doing these activities because it likes it.

b) Desire to find reading material

If one already has an interest in reading, it will happen manifested in daily behavior, namely trying to find reading ingredients.

c) Number of reading sources

In reading activities not only focused on one topic but read a variety of reading.

The Types of Interest

According to Alderman (cited in Amira , 2018), interest in a subject can promote motivation and learning. The students will learn if they are interested and will not learn or perform well if they are uninterested. Therefore, interest is an important aspect of motivation that influences attention, learning, thinking and performance of the students. there here are two types of interest:

a. Personal Interest

Personal interest is more stable personal disposition toward a specific topic or domain. It is the individual interest that a student brings to the classroom such as space exploration, which is based on a deep level of knowledge. Personal interest is assumed to be directed toward specific activity or topic. For example: particular interest in sports, science, music, dance, computers

b. Situational Interest

Situational interest is more temporary and specific situation of attention to a topic. It is more contextually dependent or specific than personal interest. It results from some instructional activity used in the classroom that triggers an interest. Situational interest can be increased by the use of interesting text, media, presentation, and the like. It may trigger the students' interest in a topic or activity leading to personal interest. Therefore, situational interest is asserted to be more important for the classroom because teachers have some control over this than on the personal interest students bring with them. From the explanation above the similarity between personal and situational are: First, both situational and personal interest result in the psychological state of interest that involves increased

Factor That Affects In Reading Interest

The factor that affects reading interest according to Mumpuni and Nurbaeti, (2019):

1. Internal Factors Influence Reading Interest

a. Feeling Factor

According to students dominated by activity watching television, followed by activities surfing in cyberspace, doing other activities, playing online games, and read books. It is supported from the results of Siswati's research (2010) which mentions that activity reading becomes an activity that does not preferred because it is influenced by progress technology, besides that currently there is more interesting variety of entertainment without involving the media book. Average student only took about 10 to 20 minutes to read that book not done on a regular basis day.

b. Attention factor

The attention factor is seen from: 1) allocated time for read; 2) the preferred type of book student; and 3) book view. Periyeti (2017) mentions that the timing is less precise in reading tends to bring out lazy to read. therefore, students will only stay briefly in activity read.

c. Motivational Factors

Motivation or things that encourage students to carry out student reading activities Curiosity is an inner motivation encourage someone to do reading activity. Curiosity appear as a result need. Wibawanto (2016) mention that with there need will push students to read

2. External Factors Influence Reading Interest

a. Lecturer Factor

Lecturer has make students push themselves to read books. Task is one requirement students who must be met or resolved. Wibawanto (2016) mention that with there need will push students to read. Like the task assigned by lecturer, the task is compelling students read to get fin for is hit.

b. Environmental factor

Students confess, will do the activity that many people in their environment do. Reading activities for example, when and family environment people love to read So students are affected for reading. So is time the people in their environment do other activities, students will participate in the activity done by people in

his environment. Periyeti (2017) mentioned that interest in reading students in the environment, influenced by their immediate environment family, school, and society Students will tend to follow most activities by existing people in his environment. If the environment like to read, then student will also tend to follow it.

Conclusion

Scientific articles are written in scientific writing procedures. Scientific articles contain studies or research results that are presented to certain scientific communities such as students, lecturers, researchers, and scientists because could contribute to research results be considered, reviewed, and discussed.

The role and function of scientific journals are as follows :

- a. Means of academic communication between scientist, lecturer, and teacher.
- b. Development of academic culture in higher education.
- c. Dissemination of research results.
- d. Exchange of information to generate new ideas or ideas on science and technology.

Another important aspect of the existence of journals in university institutions, including writing training facilities for lecturers, as a source of new knowledge, raise the image of higher education, and can used as a means to obtain a credit score. According to Gunawan, Riadi, and Ali (2012) also says that In general there are four types of articles in scientific journals, namely research articles, non- research articles, book reviews, and obituaries

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